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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/075,840	02/13/2002	Ken Anderson	495812001400	9040	
7590 12/29/2004			EXAM	INER	
Robert E. Scheid			JUBA JR, JOHN		
Morrison & Foerster LLP					
425 Market Street			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
San Francisco, CA 94105-2482			2872		
			DATE MAILED: 12/29/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	_			
		10/075,840	ANDERSON, KEN				
		Examiner	Art Unit	_			
		John Juba, Jr.	2872				
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication ap r Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHO THE M - Exten after S - If the - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period e to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin Iy within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
•—	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 C						
, —	☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
•	/						
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4) 🖾	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14 and 36-61</u> is/are pending in the application.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)🖂	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8-14 and 50-61</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,5,6,37,38,46 and 49</u> is/are rejected.						
-	7) Claim(s) <u>2-4, 7, 36, 39-45, 47, 48</u> is/are objected to.						
8)[_]	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicati	on Papers						
9) 🗌 .	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) 🔲	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11) 🗌	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigi ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documen						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documen	•					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		ed in this National Stage				
* 0	application from the International Burea		od ,				
- 8	see the attached detailed Office action for a list	t of the certified copies not receive	cu.				
Attachment							
1) U Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				

Paper No(s)/Mail Date ___

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ______.

6) Other: _

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 18, 2004 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1, 5, 6, 37, 38, 46, and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by FUJI XEROX (JP 2000-268380 A). Referring primarily to Figure 3 and the associated text of the attached machine translation, disclose a hologram recording apparatus comprising polarizing beam splitter in the output arm of the object beam and a detector. The basic operation is described in paragraph [0019]. A first image, containing an alignment pattern is recorded using a P-polarized alignment (object) beam and a P-polarized reference beam that interfere to form an amplitude-type

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hologram containing an alignment image. A second hologram is multiplexed in the same region using a P-polarized data (object) and an S-polarized reference beam that interfere to form a polarization-modulating hologram containing data. Due to the presence of the first, alignment hologram, the output arm of the data beam contains (in addition to 0-order P-polarized data) S-polarized light diffracted by the alignment hologram (see paras. [0044] — [0047]). During the second write operation, the S-polarized alignment pattern may be regarded as an "offset" component of the output arm of the data beam used to record the second hologram. Since FUJI XEROX disclose a control circuit responsive to the detected alignment pattern to position the optical head, the detector (53s) must be regarded as being "for" (capable of) measuring the offset component.

Turning to the discussion in paragraph [0047] of the reference (for example), FUJI XEROX clarify that, during recording of the second (data bearing) hologram (without the alignment pattern), the signal light 5 (data beam) is P polarized, *such that* "the position control by the control circuit 70 based on detection of S polarization component 8 by 53s of light sensitive cells is not affected". The examiner believes it to be clear that while the second hologram is recorded with a P-polarized data beam and an S-polarized reference beam, the alignment pattern is simultaneously read out as a portion of the S-polarized reference beam diffracted into the output arm of the data beam used to record the (second) hologram. That is, the data beam of the second hologram is common to recording of the second hologram and simultaneous detection of the alignment pattern during such recording. This position is further supported in

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considering paragraph [0053] of the reference. FUJI XEROX anticipate that their method will also be carried out in an apparatus that performs only recording of the holograms. Even in these cases however, "for the hologram reproduction for alignment to be included", their will be a detector 53s for alignment. It is the readout detector 53p that is to be omitted.

Thus, in operating the apparatus of FUJI XEROX, the recited method steps are inherently undertaken.

With regard to claims 37, et seq., the offset component "characterizes" a difference between the (P) polarization of the first component of the source beam and the (S) polarization of the second component of the source beam, in that during recording of the second, polarization-modulated hologram, the offset beam contains as (S polarized light) reference light diffracted by the amplitude-type alignment pattern, and no contribution from the P-polarized data beam. If the offset component contains contributions other than from the intensity modulated alignment pattern, then, the first component of the source beam is not orthogonal to the second component of the source beam.

With regard to claims 6 and 38, the act of passing the source beam through splitter (24) may be regarded as "adjusting" the polarization, since light containing a single polarization is derived from light having a different polarization orientation.

With regard to claim 46, an output power unit and measurement inheres among the detector (53s) and control circuit 70 of FUJI XEROX, since the intensity of the diffracted alignment pattern must be detected before a determination respecting

alignment can be made. Thus, FUJI XEROX monitor power within the specificity recited.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 54 - 58 are allowable over the prior art for the reasons previously indicated with respect to the subject matter of independent claims 54, 55, and 56. For the reasons previously indicated, claims 2 - 4, 7, 14, 36, 39 - 45, 47, and 48 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Claims 8 - 14, 50 - 53, and 59 - 61 are now allowable over the prior art.

The following is a statement of reasons for the further indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art, taken alone or in combination, fails to teach or to fairly suggest

the apparatus for recording a hologram, comprising a polarizing beam splitter for separating an offset component from an output arm of the data beam <u>and</u> a lens for focusing the offset component onto the detector, as now recited claims 8 and 50.

Response to Amendment

Applicant's amendment of claims 8 and 50 is sufficient in overcoming the previous rejection of claims 8, 12, 13, 50, 51, and 59 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as being anticipated by FUJI XEROX (JP 2000-268380 A). The recitation of a lens "for focusing

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the offset component onto the detector" has been construed as requiring the lens to be arranged such that it forms a focus at the detector. The lens of FUJI XEROX is clearly arranged to collimate the offset component. Nothing in the prior art would suggest modifying the arrangement of FUJI XEROX as now recited, since the images are stored as Fourier transform holograms.

Applicant's amendment of claims 1 and 37 is not sufficient to distinguish over the prior art, and the rejection of claims 1, 5, 6, 37, 38, 46, and 49 under §102(a) as being anticipated by FUJI XEROX (JP 2000-268380 A) stands as set forth above. Applicant remarks that "recording and measuring operations are not connected by a common data beam in FUJI XEROX." However, as now further explained in the rejection, the examiner believes this to be in error. Turning to the discussion in paragraph [0047] of the reference (for example), the examiner believes it to be clear that while the second hologram is recorded with a P-polarized data beam and an S-polarized reference beam, the alignment pattern is simultaneously read out as a portion of the S-polarized reference beam diffracted into the output arm of the data beam used to record the (second) hologram. That is, the data beam of the second hologram is common to recording of the second hologram and simultaneous detection of the alignment pattern during such recording. As set forth in the rejection, this position is further supported in considering paragraph [0053] of the reference.

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Errata

In the Office action of June 22, 2004, in the reasons for indicating allowable

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subject matter atop Page 5 at lines 2 - 3, "as variously recited in claims 7,14, 39, 40,

52, and 52" should read "as variously recited in claims 7,14, 39, 40, 52, and 53".

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

In the Office action of June 22, 2004, the examiner listed U.S. Patent number

3,720,453 (Lee, et al) on form PTO-892, but did not discuss the reference. Lee, et al

disclose a holographic recording apparatus (Fig. 3a) with a lens, a polarizing beam

splitter, and a detector in the output arm of the data beam. The beam splitter and

detector are only used during a read operation.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Examiner Juba whose telephone number is (571) 272-

2314. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 9 - 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Mr. Drew Dunn whose number is (571) 272-2312 and who can be reached

on Mon.- Thu., 9 – 5.

The centralized fax phone number for the organization where this application or

proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306 for all communications.

PRIMARY EXAMINER

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December 17, 2004